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**From:** Strynar, Mark [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5A9910D5B38E471497BD875FD329A20A-STRYNAR, MARK]  
**Sent:** 4/27/2017 2:12:49 PM  
**To:** Zenker, Matthew [Matthew.Zenker@aecom.com]  
**Subject:** RE: PFAS map  
**Attachments:** Strynar et al., 2015 ES&T.pdf; Sun et al. GenX in the Cape Fear River 2016.pdf

Matthew,

In the paper I have only 4 NC soils. It was a very limited scope study locally. I do not have GPS coordinates but I can give you what I have. For the first two the info comes from the Durham County soil survey. The rest comes from my notes as I received the soils for volunteers who collected them for me.

I will tell you that my knowledge on this subject has changed significantly since we published this paper in 2012. There are many more impacted sites that have likely yet to be investigated. My paper was simply to show the pilot scale utility of the method for globally collected soils. I anticipate that soils receiving the application of bio solids from wastewater treatment plants will have elevated levels. In addition any soils taken nearby manufacturing, use and disposal sites for fluorinated compounds, fluoropolymer, textile, and carpet manufacture. The epicenter of the PFOA world in Parkersburg, WV is due to stack emissions of PFOA from manufacture and use and dry/wet deposition in the surrounding soils. Hoosick Falls, NY is no different but is due to the manufacture of PTFE coated fiberglass with similar wet/dry deposition. We have a similar manufacturing site for a Chemours Plant (formerly DuPont) near Fayetteville, NC. I anticipate stack emission could be contributing to soil concentrations there. I have mainly focused on water resources at that location (see recent papers attached) In addition sites that have received aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) application due to fire training (such as at airports and military installations) or accidental discharge due to fire-fighting or fire suppression testing.

Glad to talk if you would like to know more.

NC04 – ChA (Chewacala and Wehadkee Silt loam) sampled from EPA campus property. Sampled 6/4/05

NC02 Pfc (Pinkston fine sandy loam) sampled from EPA campus property. Sampled 6/4/05

NC05 Pisgah National Forrest near Shinning Rock. Sampled 5-30-05

NC07 Near Laurel Fork, NC on the Blue Ridge Parkway at Mile Marker 249. Sampled 4-7-06

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**From:** Zenker, Matthew [mailto:Matthew.Zenker@aecom.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 26, 2017 4:17 PM  
**To:** Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** PFAS map

Hello Mark –

I recently reviewed your article on perfluorinated compounds in surface soils. Would you happen to have a map that illustrates the different sampling locations from which you took your samples? I'd like to get an idea of locations within North Carolina that are impacted with PFAS compounds.

Thanks!

Matt

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